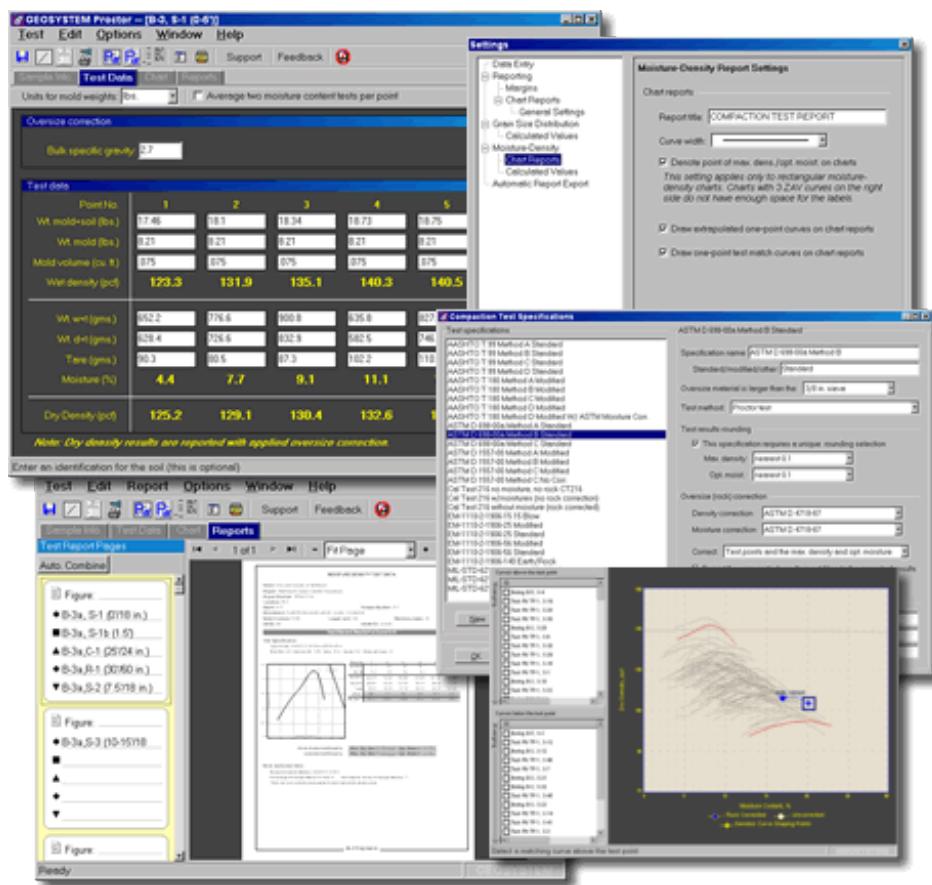


# GEOSYSTEM® Proctor

Software for Moisture-Density Tests

## User's Guide



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363 West Drake #10

Fort Collins, CO 80526

<http://www.geosystemsoftware.com>

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# 1. Introduction

**Proctor** reduces and reports data from moisture-density (i.e., "Proctor" or "compaction") tests. The software's moisture-density test calculations are compliant with ASTM D 698 and D 1557, AASHTO T 99 and T 180 and California Test method 216 (CT-216). Oversize (rock) correction of test results can be performed according to ASTM D 4718, AASHTO T 224 and CT-216.

## 1.1 Proctor Features

This section provides a list of some of **Proctor**'s features that might go unnoticed without closely reading the program's manual.

- Test data can be printed in a **variety of different formats**, including one that includes all of your **raw test readings**, which is handy for archiving your test data in paper form.
- **Optional automatic averaging of two moisture content tests per compaction point.**
- **Compaction test specification editor** supports adding new, modified or updated compaction test specifications to the program's list of supported test types.
- **Automatic adjustment of compaction test results to account for oversize material** (i.e., "rock correction") via ASTM D 4718, AASHTO T 224 or CT-216.
- Limited support for **creating a compaction curve from a single moisture-density test point.**
- If the GEOSYSTEM Boring Log Drafting program is licensed, calculated results such as the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content are **available for inclusion on boring log reports**.

### 1.1.1 New Features in Version 4

We've been collecting requests for new features since releasing our first DOS programs in 1984. The new program finally puts check marks next to many of the items on our most-wanted list:

#### **Direct creation of .PDF files**

.PDF files are great for e-mailing reports to your clients because your client receives an exact picture of the printed report. However, Adobe's Acrobat program (which is typically used to create these files) is expensive, difficult to use and must be licensed for every computer that needs to create .PDF files. **Proctor**'s ability to directly create .PDF files of chart and summary reports means that you won't need to pay Adobe for a separate .PDF package.

**Container weight database**

**Proctor** may be set up to keep a list of sample container IDs and weights. You can use this feature avoid weighing moisture content test sample containers.

**Curves may be plotted in color**

When printed on a color printer, **Proctor** can draw each test's curve in a different color.

**Reports can include a disclaimer**

Your reports can include a disclaimer such as *This report contains test results of a randomly selected sample and may not be indicative of the properties of similar materials used or sampled from the same site. This report shall not be altered or reproduced without the expressed written consent of the testing laboratory.*

**Reports can include an area for reporting (or signing) by the test technician and report reviewer**

(I.e., "Tested by" and "Checked by".)

**Fully automatic export of test reports**

Whenever you enter a test or modify its data, **Proctor** can automatically generate a .PDF version of the test report in a directory of your choosing. You can use this feature to maintain an archival copy of a project's reports (it's always better to store your data in as many formats as is possible if you want to be able to review your results many years down the road), or (if your webserver's directories are available on your local network) make your reports web-accessible.

**Testing data may be exported to XML files**

Microsoft Excel XP can directly read these files, so your clients who want to do their own data processing with a spreadsheet can import your testing data directly into Excel.

**Selectable margins for all printouts**

This feature can be used to make space at the top of the page for printing your reports on letterhead.

**Reports can be copied to the Windows clipboard**

From the clipboard, you can paste your test reports directly into Word documents.

**Maximum Density/Optimum Moisture Point Shown Directly on Proctor Charts**

Moisture-density curves can now optionally denote the point of maximum density and optimum moisture directly on the chart as required by, e.g., ASTM D 698 §12.1.11.

**Current Compaction Test Support**

**Proctor** adds support for ASTM D 698-07, D 1557-02 and AASHTO T 224-01.

**Data-averaging Compaction Curve Plotting Option**

As an option, compaction curves can be drawn using a "data-averaging" mathematical model: These curves average the distance between the curve and each test point, which can be used to smooth out compaction test errors.

**Selective Omitting of Test Points from the Compaction Curve**

Bad compaction test points can be dropped from the compaction curve while still including the test data on summary reports for documentation purposes.

**Per-Test Specification Results Rounding**

Different moisture-density test specifications feature different calculated results rounding requirements (e.g., ASTM D 698 requires reporting the maximum dry density to 0.1 pcf, while ASTM D 1557 requires rounding to 0.5 pcf); *Proctor* now allows you to select the rounding criteria for maximum density and optimum moisture results on a per-test specification basis.

## 1.2 Tutorial

If you're just starting out with the software, consider taking the program's thirty minute tutorial:

1. Start the GEOSYSTEM for Windows package: If you have a "GEOSYSTEM" shortcut on your desktop, double-click on it; if you don't have the shortcut, click on your "Start" button and select Programs > GEOSYSTEM > GEOSYSTEM for Windows.
2. On the left side of the program's screen is a directory box: navigate to the directory where your GEOSYSTEM programs are installed. (If you've installed the software onto your own hard disk, this will probably be **C:\PROGRAM FILES\GEOSYS**.)
3. In the program folder you will find a file called DEMO: double-click on it.
4. The software should display the contents of the DEMO project. On the left side of the screen is a yellow box listing the material sources from which the DEMO project's testing samples were taken: click on either **Boring B-4** or **B-4**.
5. On the right side of the screen you should see a list of samples taken from Boring B-4: find the data entry card for sample **S-4** and click on the underlined **Proctor** at the bottom of that card.
6. Select Help > Tutorial, and the program will begin displaying a series of yellow tutorial cards at the bottom of the data entry window.

## 1.3 Contacting Technical Support

If you have any questions on installing or operating our software, please feel free to contact GEOSYSTEM technical support. We do not charge for support, though we can only help with software that we are currently selling (we cannot answer questions about older versions of our programs). You can contact us through our support page at <http://www.geosystemsoftware.com/support.htm>.

⇒ If you think that the program's calculated results "don't look quite right", please give us something more to work with: do the calculations by hand and fax your calculations to +1 970/223-8788 prior to submitting a support question.

## 2. Configuration

**Proctor** features a number of configurable options for data entry, test results calculation and report generation. Before typing in your first test set you should make sure that the package is correctly configured for your specific testing and reporting standards. To do this, select Options > Proctor Setup.

⇒ Note that these settings affect every test entered into the current project file.

### 2.1 Data Entry Options

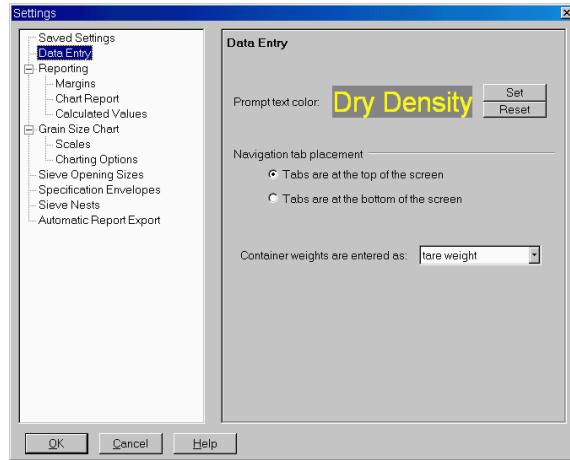


Figure 2.1: Data Entry Settings

Selecting Options > Proctor Setup then clicking on **Data Entry** in the navigation list at the dialog's left side provides you with the following options:

#### Prompt text color

Sets the color of all data entry prompts. Click **Set** to select a color or **Reset** to restore the program's default color.

#### Navigation tab placement

Navigation tabs allow you to change from one window to another (for example, between the test data entry windows and the report preview window). The tabs look like this:

Navigation tabs may be placed at either the top or the bottom of the screen by selecting one of the **Navigation tab placement** options.

**Container weights are entered as**

**Proctor** can be set up to keep a list of container IDs and associated weights – when entering moisture content data, instead of entering the container weight you can enter the container ID and the program will look up the associated weight. To do this, select **Tare ID** in this box then enter your list of container IDs and weights into the program’s container database ([Options > Container List](#)).

## 2.2 Reporting Options

The following subsections cover settings that affect the program’s printed reports.

### 2.2.1 Printout Margins

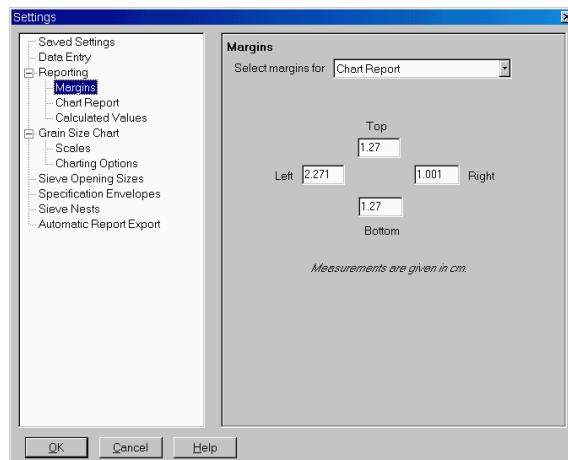


Figure 2.2: Setting the Report Margins

The **Margins** selection on the Setup dialog ([Options > Proctor Setup](#) then click on **Margins** in the navigation list at the dialog’s left side) allows you to select the whitespace used at the top, bottom, left and right sides of **chart and summary** reports.

- ⇒ The measurement units (inches or cms.) used for specifying margins are determined by the Regional settings in the Windows Control Panel.

## 2.2.2 Chart Report Options

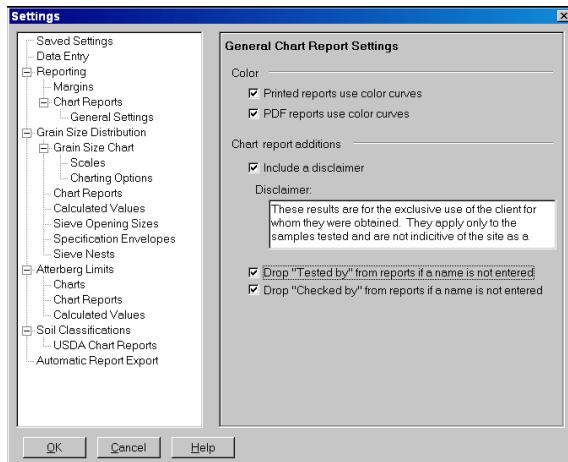


Figure 2.3: General Chart Report Settings

The basic appearance of **chart reports** generated by **Proctor** may be customized by selecting **Options** > **Proctor Setup** and then clicking on **General Settings** underneath **Chart Reports** in the navigation list at the dialog's left side.

### Printed reports use color curves

If selected, curves plotted on chart reports are shown in a program-selected color.

⇒ Note: the first curve printed on a chart is *always* black, so the checkbox has no effect unless the chart includes more than one curve.

### PDF reports use color curves

Determines whether chart reports exported as .PDF files show curves in program-selected colors.

### Include a disclaimer

If selected, a disclaimer is printed down the left margin of chart reports. The disclaimer is listed in the Disclaimer field directly below the checkbox, and may be modified after checking the **Include a disclaimer** box.

⇒ The figure shown on page 19 includes a sample of how the disclaimer is printed on a chart report.

### Drop "Tested by" from reports if a name is not entered

The **Sample Info.** window includes a data entry field titled **Tested by**. This field, along with the **Drop "Tested by" from reports if a name is not entered** checkbox on the program's setup dialog affects the appearance of chart reports:

- If you do not fill in the **Tested by** data entry field and **Drop "Tested by" from reports if a name is not entered** is *not checked*, "Tested by" will appear below chart report's bottom margin, along with an area for a signature.

- If you do not fill in the **Tested by** data entry field and **Drop "Tested by" from reports if a name is not entered** is *checked*, "Tested by" will NOT appear below chart report's bottom margin.
- If the **Tested by** data entry field is filled in: "Tested by" will appear below chart report's bottom margin, followed by the name entered into the **Tested by** data entry field.

#### Drop "Checked by" from reports if a name is not entered

Is similar to **Drop tested by...** discussed above. Leaving this box unchecked and leaving the **Checked by** data entry field blank provides an area below chart reports' bottom border for the report's reviewer to sign the page.

#### Preferred classification system

Several moisture-density report formats include room for only a single soil classification; for these forms, the **Preferred classification system** box selects which classification will be included on the report.

### 2.2.3 Moisture-Density Report Settings

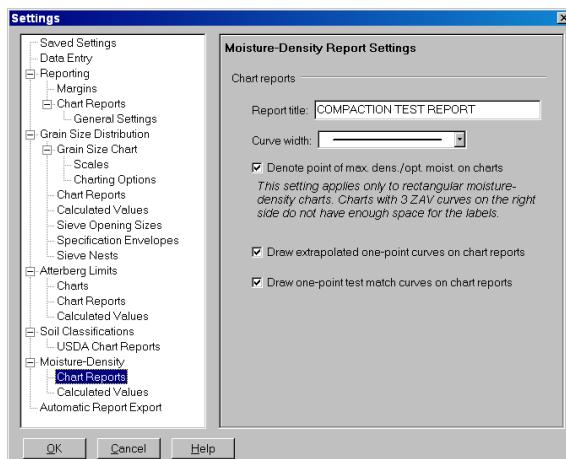


Figure 2.4: Moisture-Density Report Settings

Selecting Options > Proctor Setup and clicking on **Chart Reports** underneath **Moisture-Density** in the navigation list at the dialog's left side allows you to modify the appearance of reports produced for moisture-density tests:

#### Report title

The chart report title is a single line of text shown at the top of the moisture-density chart report. Typically the title reads, e.g., **Compaction Test Report** or **Moisture-Density Test Results**.

#### Curve width

Determines the width of the moisture-density curve when drawn on a moisture-density chart report.

**Draw extrapolated one-point curves on chart reports****Draw one-point test match curves on chart reports**

*Proctor* supports a simplified version of the AASHTO T 272 one-point test matching procedure that extrapolates a one-point test's compaction curve from a pair of existing tests' compaction curves. For one-point tests that have an extrapolated compaction curve, *Proctor* can be configured to plot the extrapolated compaction curve (by checking the **Draw extrapolated one-point curves on chart reports** box) and/or the pair of existing tests' compaction curves (by checking the **Draw one-point test match curves on chart reports** box).

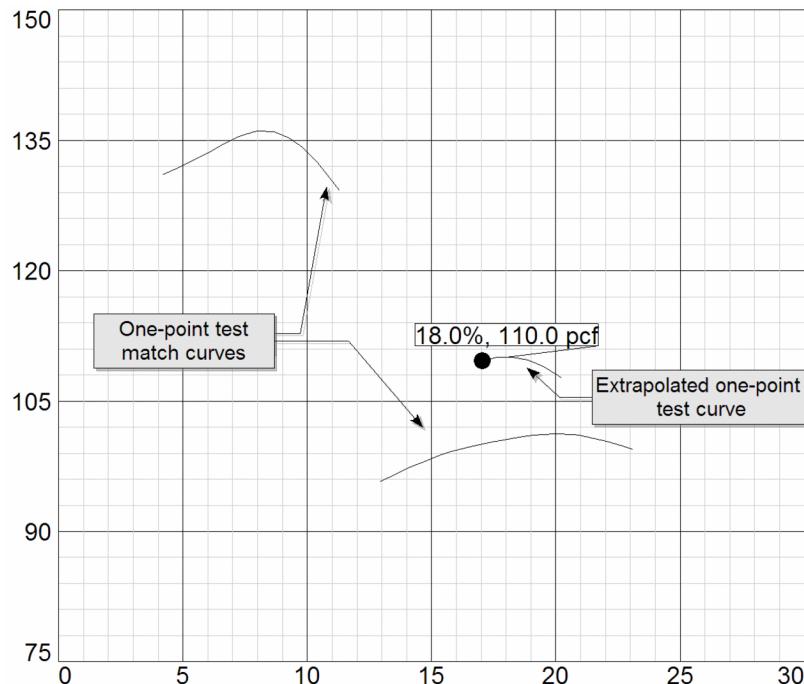


Figure 2.5: Synthesized One-Point Test Curve and Match Curves

### Denote point of max. dens./opt. moist. on charts

Selecting this option adds a small call-out box to the moisture-density chart pointing to the point of maximum density/optimum moisture. The selection is required by many test standards (e.g., ASTM D 698).



Figure 2.6: Moisture-Density Chart with Call-Out Box

## 2.3 Moisture-Density Calculation Options

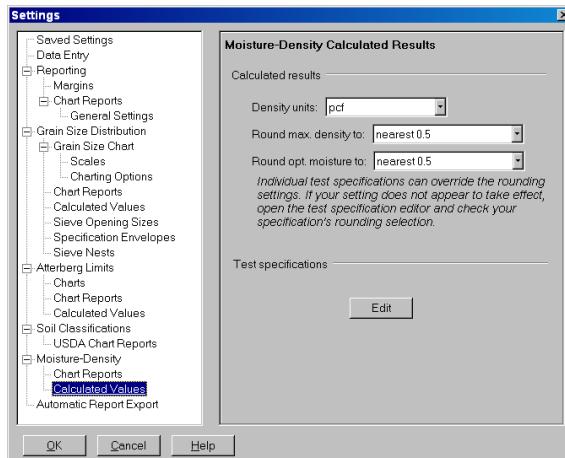


Figure 2.7: Moisture-Density Calculated Values Settings

The **Calculated Values** selection on the Settings dialog (Options > Proctor Setup then click on **Calculated Values** underneath **Moisture-Density** in the navigation list at the dialog's left side) includes several options that affect how moisture-density test results are reported:

**Density units**

This selection changes the units to be used to report calculated densities, *regardless of the units used to enter the compaction test data.*

**Round max. density to**

This selection box controls the program's rounding of calculated maximum density values. Note that the list of available rounding options changes depending upon which density units have been selected.

**Round opt. moisture to**

This selection box controls the program's rounding of calculated optimum moisture content percentages.

⇒ Using the Test Specification editor (see § 2.4) you can override the rounding selection on a per-test specification basis: This can be useful for setting the test results rounding selection for particular moisture-density test specifications that mandate a specific rounding procedure for test results. If your **Round max. density to** and **Round opt. moisture to** selections are not reflected in your reported test results, use the Test Specification editor to check to see if your test specification overrides the default rounding settings.

**Test specifications**

Clicking on the **Edit** button brings up the Moisture-Density test specification editor, covered in § 2.4

## 2.4 Moisture-Density Test Specifications

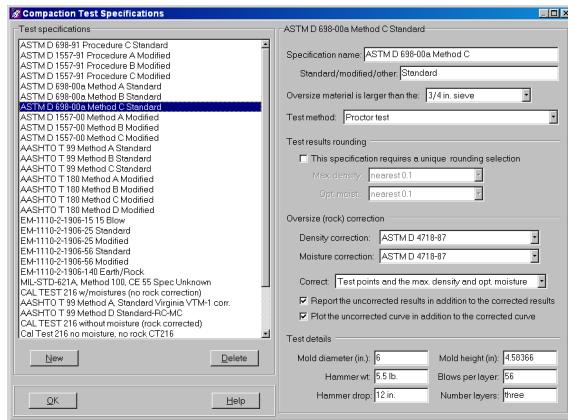


Figure 2.8: Test Specification Editor

**Proctor** incorporates a list of different moisture-density test specifications, which consists of:

- The physical requirements of the test, such as the dimensions of the mold, the number of soil layers and blows per layer and the hammer weight and drop.
- Oversize correction requirements such as the size of sieve used to separate out oversize material and the oversize moisture and density correction method.
- Unique reporting requirements, such as whether to report the non-oversize corrected test results as well as the corrected test results.

Each moisture-density test entered into the system must be associated with a test specification from this list.

To edit the program's test specification database, select Options > Proctor Setup then click on **Calculated Values** underneath **Moisture-Density** in the navigation list at the dialog's left side, then click on the **Edit** button.

### To edit a test specification:

Test specifications currently stored in the database are listed on the left-hand side of the panel: To view or edit a specification in the list, simply click on the specification's name.

### To create a new test specification:

You can add a new test specification by clicking on the **New** button, or you can start with an existing test specification and save it under a new name by clicking on the test specification in the left-hand list, then click on the **Copy** button.

### To remove a test specification from the database:

Click on the test specification's name in the specification list then click on the **Delete** button.

A moisture-density test specification includes the following information:

#### **Specification name**

Each specification must be associated with a unique name that describes the test method. A typical specification name would be **ASTM D 698-91, Method A**.

#### **Standard/modified/other**

Two test specifications may share the same name if different values are entered into the **Standard/modified/other** field for the two specifications: for example, there may be two **ASTM D 698-91, Method A** test specifications - one **Standard**, the other **Modified**.

#### **Oversize material is larger than**

For test procedures that require an oversize material correction, this selection specifies the sieve opening size that denotes the oversize material boundary.

#### **Test method**

Select **Proctor test** for a normal moisture-density test not involving the California Test Method 216 (CT-216) procedure.

For CT-216 tests, **Proctor** supports two test methods: a modified CT-216 test procedure where moisture contents are taken at each test point (this method is labeled as **CT-216 with added moisture content tests** in the test method selection box), and a by-the-book CT 216 procedure without moisture contents (labeled **California Test 216** in the selection box).

#### **This specification requires a unique rounding selection**

The software has maximum dry density and optimum moisture content rounding settings (**Round max. density to** and **Round opt. moisture to**, covered in § 2.3) that affect *almost* every test specification; however, you can choose to override these settings for individual test specifications. This can be useful for setting the test results rounding selection for particular moisture-density test specifications that mandate a specific rounding procedure for test results (e.g., ASTM D 698 requires reporting the maximum dry density to 0.1 pcf, while ASTM D 1557 requires rounding to 0.5 pcf).

If you would like to require a particular rounding procedure for a given test specification, check the **This specification requires a unique rounding selection** box, then select the proper rounding option in the **Max. density** and **Opt. moist.** boxes.

### Max. density

These options control the rounding of the maximum density and optimum moisture content results calculated by the program for a test using the current test specification. *The selection boxes are only available if the **This specification requires a unique rounding selection** box is checked*; otherwise, the program rounds the results for tests using the test specification according to the rounding settings chosen in § 2.3.

### Density correction

Selects the method by which density results from tests using the specification are to be corrected for the presence of oversize material (i.e., rock). Select **No oversize density correction** if you do not want to correct the calculated densities.

### Moisture correction

Selects the method by which moisture content results from tests using the specification are to be corrected for the presence of oversize material. Select **No oversize moisture correction** if you do not want to correct the calculated moisture contents.

- ⇒ You can stop the program from correcting the moisture and density results for any given test, even if the test's specification requires corrections: Simply do not enter a **percentage for the oversize material**, or a **bulk specific gravity**.

### Correct

**Proctor** can apply the density and moisture oversize corrections to each test point or just to the calculated maximum dry density and optimum moisture content.

- ⇒ The only real difference between the two options is that if the option to apply the corrections to each test point is chosen, you can opt to have the program plot both the corrected and uncorrected curves as part of the hardcopy reports; if the option to apply the corrections only to the final results is chosen, the corrected maximum density/optimum moisture content will be reported, but charts will only include the uncorrected curve.

### Report the uncorrected results in addition to the corrected results

When an oversize correction is applied, the program can be configured to report uncorrected maximum dry density/optimum moisture values in addition to the corrected test results. This selection affects both the **data summary report** and the **chart report**. For example, the following figures demonstrate the effect of selecting and unselecting this option on the PRGEOSYS chart report:

ROCK CORRECTED TEST RESULTS	
Maximum dry density = 136.7 pcf	
Optimum moisture = 12.9 %	

Figure 2.9: Chart Report Test Results Box Showing Corrected Results

ROCK CORRECTED TEST RESULTS	UNCORRECTED
Maximum dry density = 136.7 pcf	131.3 pcf
Optimum moisture = 12.9 %	10.7 %

Figure 2.10: Chart Report Test Results Box Showing Corrected and Uncorrected Results

### Report the uncorrected curve in addition to the corrected curve

When this option is selected, **Proctor** will plot two curves on moisture-density charts: One curve will be plotted using the original, uncorrected, test results, while the second curve will be plotted using the test's density and moisture results after correcting for the presence of oversize material.

⇒ This option will not be available if you select **Only the max. density and opt. moisture** in the **Correct** box because there is no corrected curve: The uncorrected is plotted to calculate an uncorrected maximum density and optimum moisture content, then the oversize correction is applied to the results.

#### Mold diameter

#### Mold height

For non-CT-216 tests, **Proctor** utilizes the mold diameter and height required by the selected test specification to calculate a mold volume that is used during data entry as a default for each compaction point's **Mold volume** test data entry field.

#### Hammer wt.

#### Hammer drop

#### Blows per layer

#### Number layers

These fields are optional. If data are entered for all four prompts, it will be included as part of the test specification listed on chart reports.

⇒ Because **Proctor** does not automatically include measurement units as part of the specification listing, make sure to add **lb.** or **kg.** to the hammer weight and **in.** or **cms.** to the hammer drop.

## 2.5 Automatically Exporting Reports

**Proctor** can automatically export versions of its test reports into a selected hard disk subdirectory. This feature can be used to maintain an archival copy of a project's reports (which is useful because it's always better to store your data in as many formats as is possible if you want to be able to review your results many years down the road), or, if your webserver's directories are available from your local network, you can make your test reports web-accessible by configuring **Proctor** to automatically store copies of each test report in a webserver directory.

- ⇒ If your webserver is not accessible from your local network, you can use the GEOSYSTEM Bindery program to export your grain size test reports to the web and notify your clients via e-mail that new reports are available for review. The program can also fax and e-mail your reports directly to clients.

For more information, please see [www.geosystemsoftware.com/bindery](http://www.geosystemsoftware.com/bindery).

If you select Options > Proctor Setup then click on **Automatic Report Export** in the left-hand navigation panel, you'll be presented with the following dialog and options:

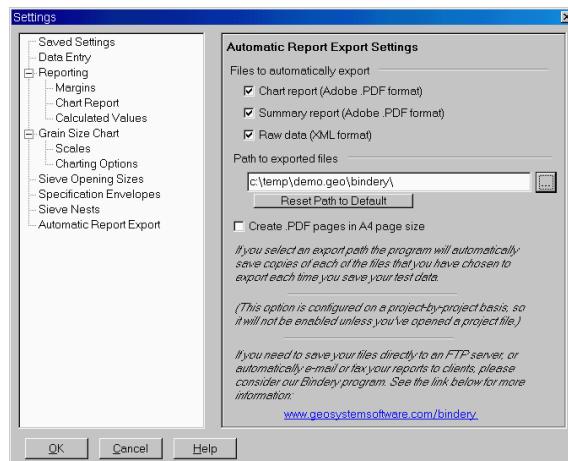


Figure 2.11: Automatic Report Export Dialog

### Chart report (Adobe .PDF format)

If this option is checked, **Proctor** will automatically export the test's **chart report** in a format readable by Adobe Acrobat Reader.

### Summary report (Adobe .PDF format)

If this option is selected, **Proctor** automatically exports the test's summary report into an Adobe Acrobat .PDF file.

### Raw data (XML format)

If this option is selected, **Proctor** exports an **XML file** listing the test's data and calculated results.

### Path to exported files

This is the file path to where you want to store your exported files. If the path does not exist, the program will offer to create it for you when you click on the dialog's **OK** button.

### Reset Path to Default

This sets the **Path to exported files** to be a directory called "Bindery" stored *inside* your project's data file folder, which is useful if you want to export your reports as an archival copy of your data.

### Create .PDF pages in A4 page size

If this box is *not* checked, **Proctor** will export your reports as letter-sized (8.5" x 11.0") pages; if the box *is* checked, the .PDF reports will be created as A4-sized (210mm. x 297mm.) pages.

⇒ **Proctor** starts the test report exporting process when you select Save and Exit or when you click on the program's close button. This may delay the program for a few seconds while exiting.

## 2.6 The Container List

**Proctor** may be set up to keep a list of sample container IDs and weights. You can use this feature to avoid weighing the container used for moisture content tests.

Instead of weighing your containers every time they're used, you can enter their weight and ID (any label that can uniquely identify the container) into the program's container weight database. When you use an ID'd container for a test, record the container's ID as part of your testing information and enter the ID into **Proctor** instead of the container weight.

To set up the container list, select Options > Container List.

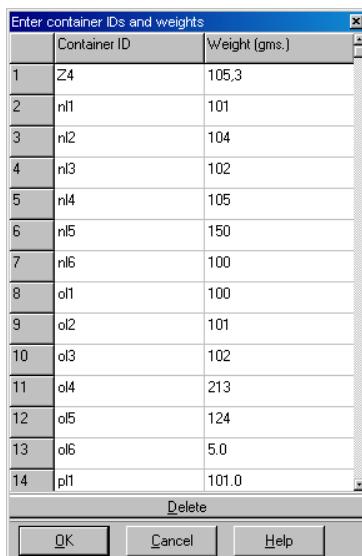


Figure 2.12: The Container List Dialog

**To add a new container to the list:**

Click on the first blank row in the list and enter the container ID and container weight.

- ⇒ Container IDs may be any combination of alphabetic and numeric characters; e.g., ACD or 123. IDs that differ only by case (e.g., 3A and 3a) are considered identical.
- ⇒ Container IDs may be added to the list in any order.

**To remove a container from the list:**

Click in either the Container ID or Weight columns of the row you want to delete then click on the **Delete** button.

- ⇒ The container list is always optional: if you run a test with a container that is not on your container list, you can skip entering a container ID and instead enter the container's weight.

After you're through entering your container weights, close the dialog then select Options > Proctor Setup, click on **Data Entry** in the Setup dialog's left-hand navigation panel, then select **Tare ID** in the **Container weights are entered as** box.

# 3. Entering Moisture-Density Test Data

Data entry for a moisture-density test involves two steps:

- Sample background information, which covers basic information about the sample tested.
- Test data entry, which involves entering the actual compaction test data.

The following sections discuss each data entry step in further detail.

## 3.1 Moisture-Density Sample Information

The initial moisture-density data entry window covers basic information about the tested sample. This window is displayed by clicking on the **Sample Info.** [navigation tab](#), or by selecting [Window > Sample Info.](#)

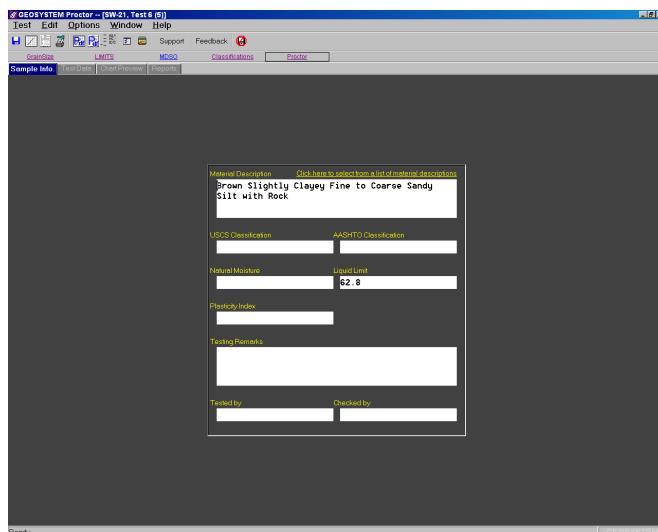


Figure 3.1: Moisture-Density Sample Information Window

⇒ Because **Proctor** supports a number of different report formats, the information requested on this screen varies according to which report format is selected; e.g., some formats may include a place for listing the sample's USCS classification, while others may omit this information.

You can select from the program's different report forms with the **Report form** toolbar at the top of the [report preview](#) window ([Window > Report Preview](#)).

While most of the information requested on the Sample Info. window is self-explanatory, a few require further definition:

**Tested by**

### Checked by

If you fill in either of these fields, the information that you enter will be shown below the border of the test's **chart report**, as the following figure demonstrates:

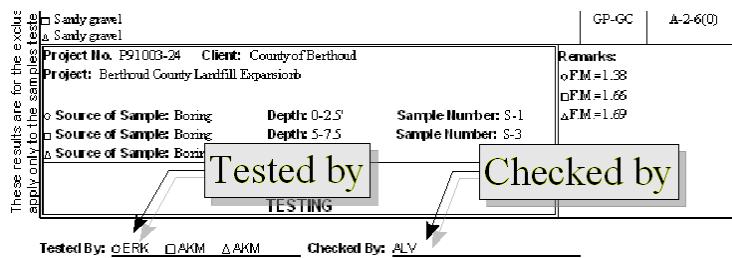


Figure 3.2: Report With Tested By and Checked By

⇒ When printing more than one test per page, **Proctor** will use the "Checked by" name entered for the first test placed on the page.

### Material description

**Proctor** normally uses the material description that you entered into the **Material Description** field on the Data Manager window (that's the window with the numbered sample cards where you entered the sample's number, depth, etc.). However, if you're entering boring log data, the material description at the depth where you took your lab. test sample may only be something like:

**grades to slightly silty**

with the full stratigraphy description entered at some depth above the lab. test sample. If this is the case, you can either override the default description or click on the link that reads **Click here to select from a list of material descriptions**: this drops down a box listing all of the material descriptions entered into the current source folder. Double-click on one of the descriptions to select it.

### 3.1.1 Sample Info. Selection Lists

If you find that you're typing the same information into one of the data entry fields on the Sample Info. window for test after test, you can use the program's *Selection List* feature to turn the field into a popup list of selections that can be inserted into the field with a simple mouse click. There are a couple of cases where this feature can be especially useful:

- ⇒ You can set up a list of standard entries for fields such as "Tested By", "Checked By", etc. so that you can select – with a single mouse click – from a list of personnel instead of typing in the same names over and over for every test you enter.
- ⇒ Selection Lists can also be used to easily insert boilerplate text into, for example, the testing remarks field. This can be very handy if the same basic text is always typed into a particular data entry field.

#### To create a selection list for a field:

Right-click on the field and select Make a Selection List. This shows an empty selection list box that you'll need to fill with selection entries (such as personnel names, or your test remarks boilerplate text):

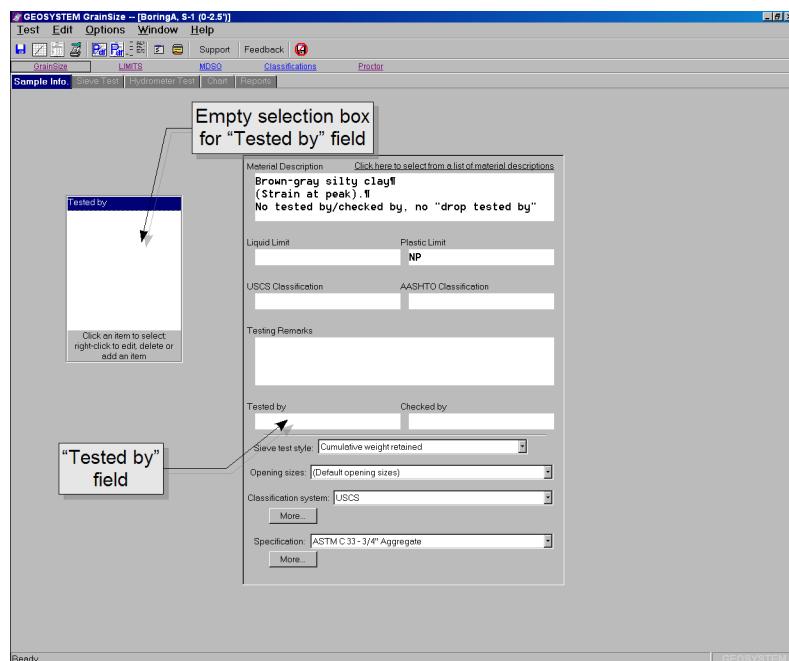


Figure 3.3: Empty Selection List for "Tested by"

Next, right-click within the empty selection list and select Edit, Delete and Add Entries. When you've done this **Proctor** will show the Selection List Editor dialog:

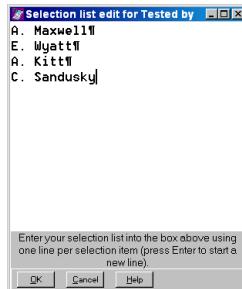


Figure 3.4: Selection List Editor

(The editor box above has already been filled in with a number of testing personnel names.)

Each selection that you want to appear is typed on a separate line: Type a selection, then follow by pressing the Enter key (this will show up as a ¶ sign at the end of the entry). (You can delete entries by simply deleting the line of text that defines the entry, including the ¶ sign at the end of the line.) When you're finished, click **OK** to save the list.

#### To use a selection list

Once you've created a selection list for a given data entry field, that list will automatically appear when you click in the data entry field, at which point you can either click on one of the items in the list (which will automatically fill in your data entry field with that item), or manually type data into your field.

The figure below shows a sample "Tested by" selection list:



Figure 3.5: Sample Selection List

#### To delete a data entry field's selection list:

Right-click on the data entry field then select Delete the Selection List. *This action can be undone:* You can make your selection list reappear by right-clicking within the data entry field and selecting Make a selection list again (the program will have preserved your original selection list entries).

## 3.2 Moisture-Density Test Entry

**Proctor**'s moisture-density test data entry window may be viewed by selecting Window > Test Data or by clicking on the **Test Data** navigation tab.

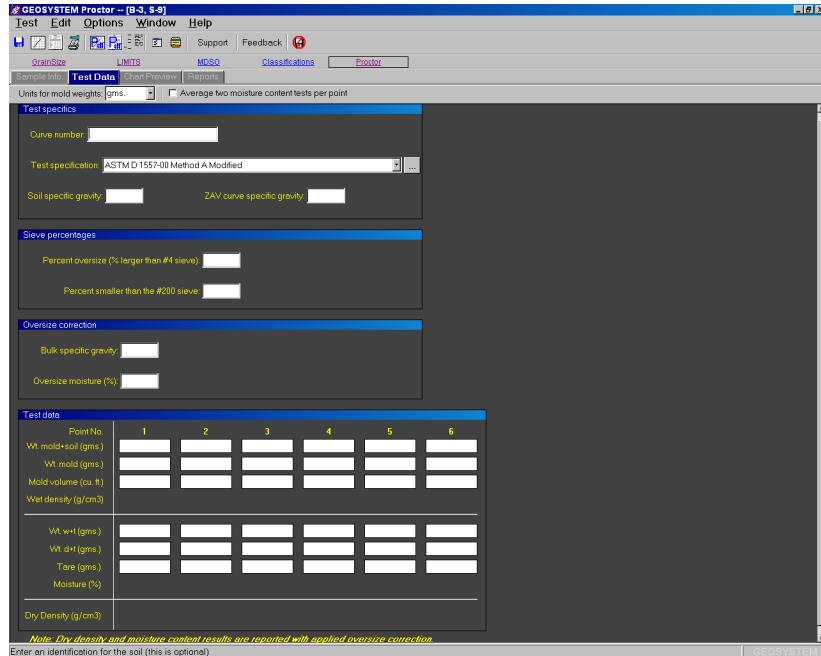


Figure 3.6: Moisture-Density Test Data Entry Window

The following subsections cover each section of the data entry window in detail.

### 3.2.1 Test Specifics

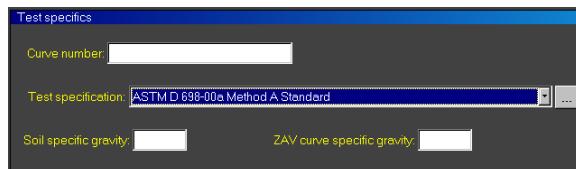


Figure 3.7: Moisture-Density Test Specifics Box

#### Curve number

This is an optional item. If entered, the curve number be used as follows:

- It will appear on the test's printed reports.
- **Proctor** will use the number for identifying the soil during the one-point curve matching process.
- If licensed, the GEOSYSTEM Quality Control - Density (QC-Density) program uses this number as a reference for determining the maximum dry density associated with a particular field density test.

### Test specification

Use this box to select the specification used to perform the test (e.g., ASTM D 698 Method A). This selection is important: it determines the sieve used for denoting oversize material, the oversize correction method, the default test mold volume, etc.

⇒ If your test's specification isn't in the drop-down list, use the program's [test specification editor](#) to add it before continuing.

### Soil specific gravity

This is an optional item that will be reported on hardcopy printouts if entered. The sample specific gravity is not utilized in any of the program's calculations.

### ZAV curve specific gravity

Several [chart report formats](#) offer the option to draw a single zero air voids (ZAV) curve that represents the upper moisture-density boundary for a saturated soil at a particular specific gravity. The **ZAV curve specific gravity** field allows you to select the specific gravity used in the ZAV curve drawing equation.

⇒ Other chart report formats, such as PRCOE, include three pre-defined ZAV curves representing specific gravities of 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8. **Proctor** ignores the contents of the **ZAV curve specific gravity** when one of these formats are used.

⇒ **Proctor** offers prompts for both the sample and ZAV curve specific gravity so that in situations where a specific gravity test has not been performed on a sample, the user may estimate the specific gravity for the purposes of drawing the ZAV curve.

⇒ Entering 0 for the ZAV curve specific gravity or leaving the field blank will cause the program to omit the ZAV curve from reports featuring a single, user selected ZAV curve.

### 3.2.2 Sieve Percentages



Figure 3.8: Moisture-Density Sieve Percentages Box

#### Percent oversize

For test specifications requiring an oversize material correction, the correction calculation requires the percent retained on a specific sieve representing the boundary between the oversize material and the material used for the compaction test. The **Percent oversize** field should be used to enter the percentage of material larger than whatever sieve is specified as being the oversize sieve by the test specification (see § 2.4 for details on setting up a new test specification).

#### Percent smaller than the #200 sieve

This is an optional item that will be reported on hardcopy printouts if entered. The value is not utilized in any of the program's calculations.

### 3.2.3 Oversize Correction



Figure 3.9: Moisture-Density Oversize Correction Box

#### Bulk specific gravity

This is the specific gravity (typically the SSD bulk specific gravity) of the oversize material. You do not need to enter this value if you are not correcting your test results for the presence of oversize material.

#### Oversize moisture

This is the moisture content of the oversize material; again, you do not need to enter this value if you are not correcting your test results for the presence of oversize material.

### 3.2.4 Proctor Test Data

Test data						
Point No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wt. mold+soil (lbs.)	17.46	18.1	18.34	18.73	18.75	18.55
Wt. mold (lbs.)	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21
Mold volume (cu. ft.)	.075	.075	.075	.075	.075	.075
Wet density (pcf)	123.3	131.9	135.1	140.3	140.5	137.9
Wt. w+t (gms.)	652.2	776.6	900.8	635.8	827.4	842.9
Wt. d+t (gms.)	628.4	726.6	832.9	582.5	746.6	755.1
Tare (gms.)	90.3	80.5	87.3	102.2	110.3	105.8
Moisture (%)	4.4	7.7	9.1	11.1	12.7	13.5
Dry Density (pcf)	125.2	129.1	130.4	132.6	131.2	128.3

Figure 3.10: Moisture-Density Test Data Grid

**Proctor** accepts data for up to six moisture-density test points, with one or two moisture-content evaluations per test point. (Checking the **Average two moisture content tests per point** option in the toolbar at the top of the window allows you to enter two moisture contents per test point: the program averages the results of the two moisture content tests to determine the test point's moisture content.) Except in the one-point test case, the program requires a minimum of three test points, with each point requiring the following data:

#### Wt. mold + soil

#### Wt. mold

These fields are used by the program to determine the soil density. Note that the weights may be entered in either grams or pounds: The **Units for mold weights** selection in the toolbar determines which units will be used.

⇒ Because the same mold is normally used for all of the test points, the **Wt. mold** entered for the first test point is automatically repeated for the other test points. If the mold weight does change, a new weight may be entered for any point.

#### Mold volume

**Proctor** requires the volume of the compaction mold, in either cubic feet or liters, depending upon the dimension units assigned to the project file on which you're working: If you've configured the project to use SI units, enter the mold volumes in liters; for a US unit project, enter your mold volumes in cubic feet. (To change your project's dimension units, start your GEOSYSTEM program, open the project, then select Project > Dimension Units.)

⇒ **Proctor** automatically selects a default mold volume based upon the **mold diameter and mold height** given for the test specification chosen in the **Test specifics** box. The default volume may be changed for any point.

**Tare ID**

If the option to **enter container weights as tare IDs** has been selected, data entry for the moisture content portion of the test begins by selecting an ID from the drop-down tare ID list. Once an ID is chosen, **Tare** field will be automatically filled in with the weight corresponding to that container.

⇒ If you haven't yet entered the container and its weight into the program's container list, see § 2.6 for instructions on adding it. Alternatively, the tare ID field may be left blank and a tare weight may be manually entered.

**Wt. w + t****Wt. d + t****Tare**

These are, respectively: the weights (in grams) of the wet soil and container, dry soil and container and the container by itself.

⇒ If the **Average two moisture content tests per point** toolbar check box is selected and data are not available for a second moisture content test, leave the second moisture content test fields blank; **Proctor** will utilize only the data entered for the first (and only) moisture content test.

⇒ To delete a given test point's data, click the mouse in one of the test point's data entry fields, then select Edit > Delete this Test Point.

### 3.2.5 California Test Method 216 Test Data

Point No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamper reading						
Wet wt. of soil (gms.)						
Water added (gms.)						
Wet density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )						

Figure 3.11: CT216 Test Data Grid

For California Test 216 tests, the following data are required:

#### Tamper reading

Enter the tamper shaft graduation reading here.

#### Wet wt. of soil

Enter the weight of the soil sample *minus the tare weight*. Note that the units used can be toggled between grams and pounds by changing the **Units for soil weights** box in the top toolbar.

#### Water added

Enter the amount of water added or subtracted to the tested sample. (For samples that have had moisture removed via aeration, enter the amount of water removed as a negative number.)

⇒ If you've selected a test specification that uses the **CT-216 with added moisture content tests test method**, the test data grid will also include prompts for entering each sample's moisture content. See [the discussion on entering moisture contents for a standard Proctor test](#) for more information.

## 4. Viewing and Modifying the Moisture-Density Curve

To preview a chart of the test's moisture-density curve, select **Window > Chart** or click on the **Chart** navigation tab. From this window you can:

- Reshape the moisture-density curve by moving or removing test points from the curve, or by adding additional points to the curve.
- Choose between two different styles of curves.
- Choose to plot the compaction curve with or without test points, or to omit the curve and just plot the test points.
- View moisture-density curves entered into the same project that are similar to the current test's curve.
- Synthesize a full compaction curve from a single moisture-density test point.

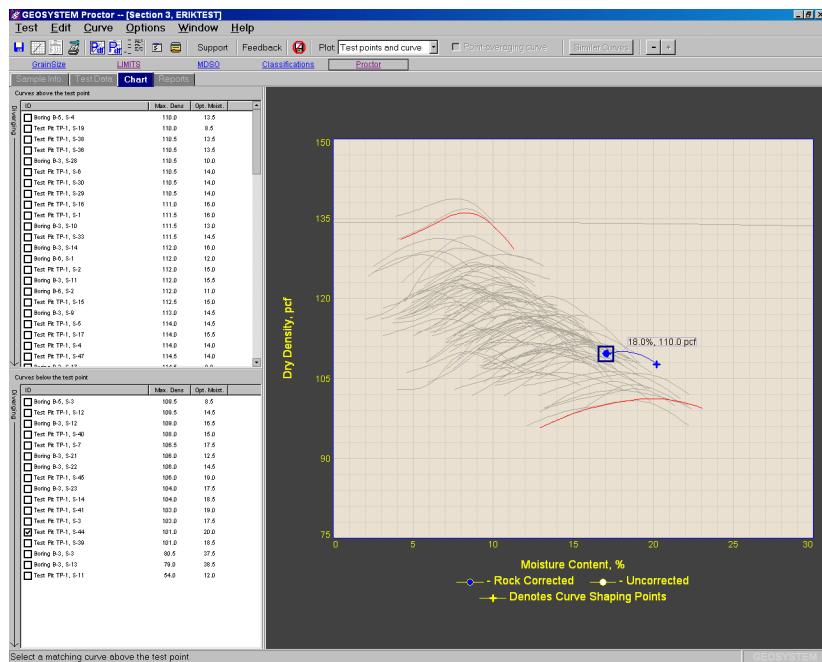


Figure 4.1: Moisture-Density Chart Review Window with One-Point Test Curve Selection Panes

⇒ The Chart Review window will display both an oversize-corrected and an uncorrected curve if:

- The test data includes oversize information (e.g., % oversize, bulk specific gravity, etc.).
- The specification used by the test includes an oversize correction **applied to each test point** instead of applying the correction only to the maximum dry density and optimum moisture values.
- The test's specification uses the **Report the uncorrected curve in addition to the corrected curve** option.

Otherwise, a single curve will be displayed.

## 4.1 Toolbar Controls



Figure 4.2: Moisture-Density Chart Review Window Toolbar

The toolbar at the top of the curve preview window contains the following controls:

### Plot:

Determines whether the program plots the curve and test points, the curve only, or the test points only. See § 4.3 for further details.

### Data-averaging curve

Selecting this option produces a smoother curve, but one that doesn't necessarily pass directly through every test point. Refer to § 4.3 for further details.

### Similar Curves

Clicking this button causes the program to display moisture-density curves from the same project that have maximum dry density/optimum moisture contents close to the current test's maximum dry density and optimum moisture.

⇒ The button is disabled for one-point tests because the program *always* shows the similar curves for these tests.

### "+" and "-" buttons

Clicking on the "-" button increases the moisture and density scale steps (i.e., the chart is zoomed out), while the "+" button decreases the scale steps (i.e., the chart is zoomed in).

## 4.2 Reshaping the Curve

You can change the shape of the compaction curve by adding *shaping* points (additional curve points added merely to force the curve to pass through a particular moisture/density location), moving test points or by choosing to omit test points generated from bad data, as shown in the following examples:

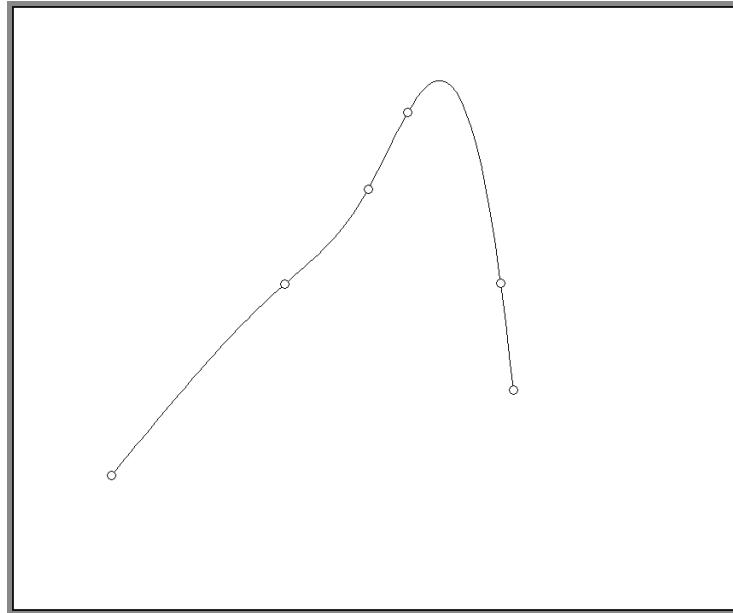


Figure 4.3: Original Moisture-Density Curve

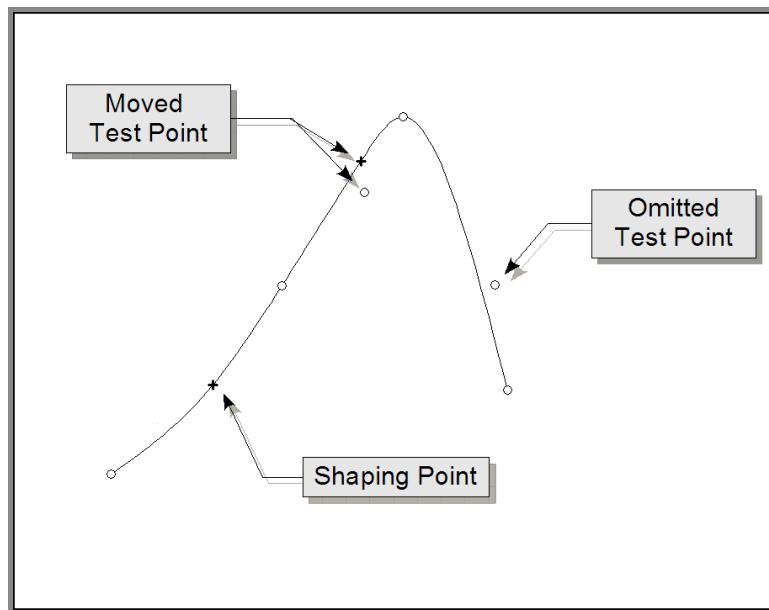


Figure 4.4: Same Test Data; Added Shaping Point and Moved and Omitted Data Points

**To reshape the curve by adding a shaping point:**

The shape of the curve may be adjusted by forcing it to pass through a new point. To do this, select Curve then either Shape Curve (if the window shows a single curve) or Shape Corrected Curve or Shape Uncorrected Curve. Next, move the mouse cursor to the location desired for the curve to pass through, then click the left mouse button. The new point will be marked with a "+", which will not be shown on charts included on hardcopy reports.

**To remove a shaping point:**

Move the mouse cursor over the shaping point, then click the right mouse button and select Delete this Point from the popup menu.

You can also remove all shaping points by selecting Curve > Delete All Shaping Points.

**To move a shaping point:**

Once you've placed a shaping point you can move it: Place the mouse cursor over the shaping point, click the right mouse button and select Move this Point. Move the mouse cursor to the desired position for the shaping point then click the left mouse button.

⇒ Shaping points cannot be added to **data-averaged** curves.

You can also reshape the curve by moving or hiding test points:

**To move a test point:**

Move the cursor over the test point then click the right mouse button and select Move this Point, then move the mouse cursor to the desired position for the test point then click the left mouse button.

⇒ Note that the test point itself will continue to be shown in its original position, although the compaction curve will no longer pass through it. If you do not want to have the test point shown on the chart, use the procedure covered below.

**To omit a test point from the chart:**

Sometimes it may be necessary to remove a test point from the compaction chart because the testing data for the point is obviously not correct. To remove the point from the chart, move the mouse cursor over the bad point, right-click and select Include this Point on Curve to uncheck the option. (The point will still show up on the chart review window and on **data summary reports**, but it will not appear on chart reports.)

If the test point's data appears to have been entered incorrectly, the data can be corrected by moving the mouse cursor over the test point, then right-clicking and selecting Edit this Point's Data.

## 4.3 Changing How the Curve is Displayed

**Proctor** includes several options for changing how the compaction curve is plotted:

**You can omit the curve from chart reports:**

If your compaction curve cannot be modified into an acceptable shape you can choose to have **Proctor** plot just the test points, omitting the curve. (You can then draw the curve by hand on the hardcopy report.) To omit the curve, select Curve > Plot Test Points Only. Note that this option also causes the calculated maximum dry density and optimum moisture values to be omitted from the report (you'll need to work out your own values based upon the curve you've hand-drawn).

**You can omit the test points from chart reports:**

Selecting Curve > Plot Curve Only omits the test points from the chart, leaving only the curve.

**The compaction curve can be plotted using a data-averaging curve model:**

If your test data doesn't form a smooth compaction curve, Curve > Data-Averaging Curve can be used to draw a compaction curve formed using a *least-squares linear regression* mathematical model. In simplified terms, these curves average the distance between the curve and each test point, making for a smoother curve, but one that may not actually pass directly through each test point. As an example, the following figure shows a compaction curve that's somewhat oddly-shaped because the points on the wet side of the curve do not make a smooth curve:

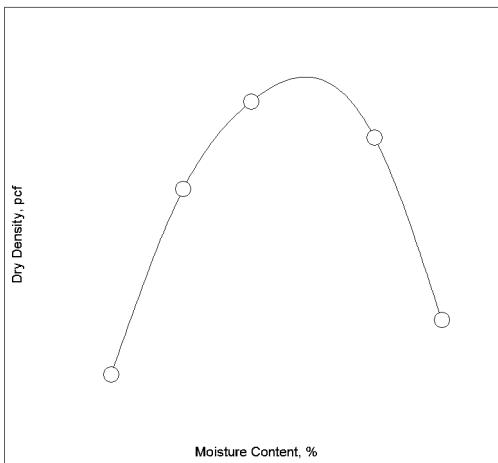


Figure 4.5: Moisture-Density Curve Drawn Using the Default Curve Plotting Method

Selecting the Data-Averaging Curve option produces a smoother curve shape:

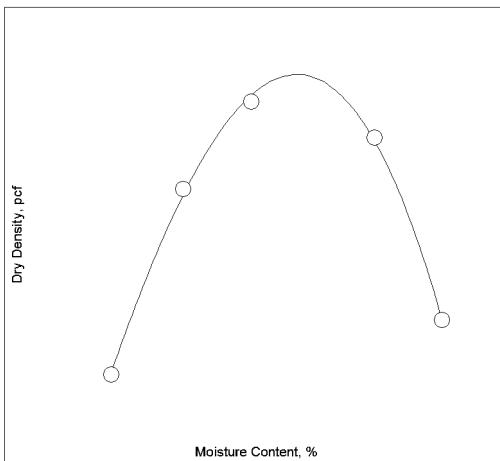


Figure 4.6: Moisture-Density Curve Drawn Using the Data Averaging Method

Note that the second curve does not exactly pass through each test point: For the top two points on the wet side of optimum moisture, the curve essentially "splits the difference" between the two points by passing on the right side of one and on the left side of the second. The resulting curve appears smoother.

⇒ The data-averaging curve model is not a panacea for cleaning up all misshapen curves. Some curves may benefit more by moving test points, removing **bad data points from the curve**, or by adding curve shaping points. Additionally, curves with five or six test points do not tend to plot very well using the data-averaging approach.

## 4.4 Creating Curves for One-Point Tests

**Proctor** supports a simplified version of the AASHTO Family of Curves test method (T 272). The program may be used to match up the single test point of a one-point compaction test against the closest already-entered compaction curves above and below the point: a new curve passing through the single test point is synthesized from a combination of the two existing curves.

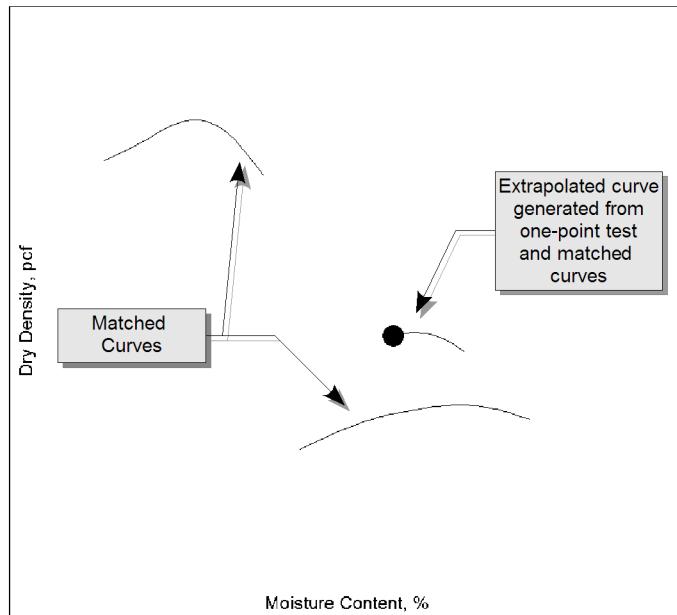


Figure 4.7: One-Point Test with Extrapolated and Matching Curves

**Proctor**'s one-point curve generation differs from the AASHTO standard in that the program only takes into account one curve above and one curve below the test point, while the standard requires that the behavior of an entire family of curves be accounted for when extrapolating the new curve.

To create a curve for a one-point test, begin by entering the data for the single test point, then select Window > Chart. When the Chart Review window is displayed, a pane will be added to the left-hand side listing compaction curves above and below the test point.

Curves above the test point			
ID	Max. Dens	Opt. Moist.	▼
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-6, S-4	110.0	13.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-19	110.0	8.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-38	110.5	13.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-36	110.5	13.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-28	110.5	10.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-6	110.5	14.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-30	110.5	14.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-29	110.5	14.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-16	111.0	16.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-1	111.5	16.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-10	111.5	13.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-33	111.5	14.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-14	112.0	16.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-6, S-1	112.0	12.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-2	112.0	15.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-11	112.0	15.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-6, S-2	112.0	11.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-15	112.5	15.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-9	113.0	14.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-5	114.0	14.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-17	114.0	15.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-4	114.0	14.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-47	114.5	14.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-17	114.5	8.0	

Curves below the test point			
ID	Max. Dens	Opt. Moist.	▼
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-6, S-3	109.5	8.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-12	109.5	14.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-12	109.0	16.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-40	108.0	15.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-7	106.5	17.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-21	106.0	12.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-22	106.0	14.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-45	106.0	19.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-23	104.0	17.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-14	104.0	18.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-41	103.0	19.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-3	103.0	17.5	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-44	101.0	20.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-39	101.0	18.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-3	80.5	37.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring B-3, S-13	79.0	38.5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pt TP-1, S-11	54.0	12.0	

Figure 4.8: One-Point Match Curves Pane

⇒ Curves are ordered in the list by how close they are to the single test point.

The pane includes two lists of curves: one list contains curves that fall *above* the one-point test and the other list contains curves that fall *below* the one-point test. Clicking on the checkbox for one curve from *each* list causes the program to synthesize a curve passing through the test point and roughly matching two match curves.

⇒ The synthesized curve can be erased by unchecking the curve selections in the **Curves above the test point** and **Curves below the test point** boxes.

⇒ If oversize moisture or density corrections are applied, the test specifications used by both the match curves and the one-point test curves should use identical settings for the **Correct** correction application test specification setting.

## 5. Reporting Your Data

*Proctor* features three methods for reporting your data:

### **XML Files**

XML files contain a listing of both your raw testing data, as well as various values calculated by the software such as the maximum density and optimum moisture content. XML files are saved on-disk and may be viewed by a web browser or by versions of Microsoft Excel newer than Excel2000. This is an ideal format for e-mailing testing data and results to your clients in a format that incorporates both a means of presentation (through a web browser) as well as a means of manipulating the raw data (through a spreadsheet).

### **Data Summary Reports**

Summary reports list the raw data taken from your test. They may be sent to a printer or saved on disk.

### **Chart Reports**

Chart reports are more formalized than summary reports: for example, a compaction chart report typically includes, in addition to a chart of moisture vs. density, a block listing your company name, along with other values. Unlike summary reports, chart reports normally do not list raw testing data.

- ⇒ Another difference between chart and summary reports is that *Proctor* ships with several different chart reports from which you can **select**, while there's only one format for the summary report.
- ⇒ Chart and summary reports can be **saved to a file in .PDF, .EMF, .PNG or .DXF format**.
- ⇒ Through the Windows clipboard, you can also export chart reports to programs that can paste pictures into their documents (such as word processors or paint programs). To do this, select Edit > Copy Entire Test: once on the Windows clipboard, you can paste the chart into, for example, a word processing document by starting the word processor and selecting Edit > Paste.

## 5.1 Chart Reports

Chart reports may be reviewed and printed by selecting Window > Reports, or by clicking on the **Reports** navigation tab. From this window you can:

- Combine tests from several samples onto a single report page.
- Change a report page's figure number.
- Select a different format for printing chart reports.
- Preview and print chart and summary reports.

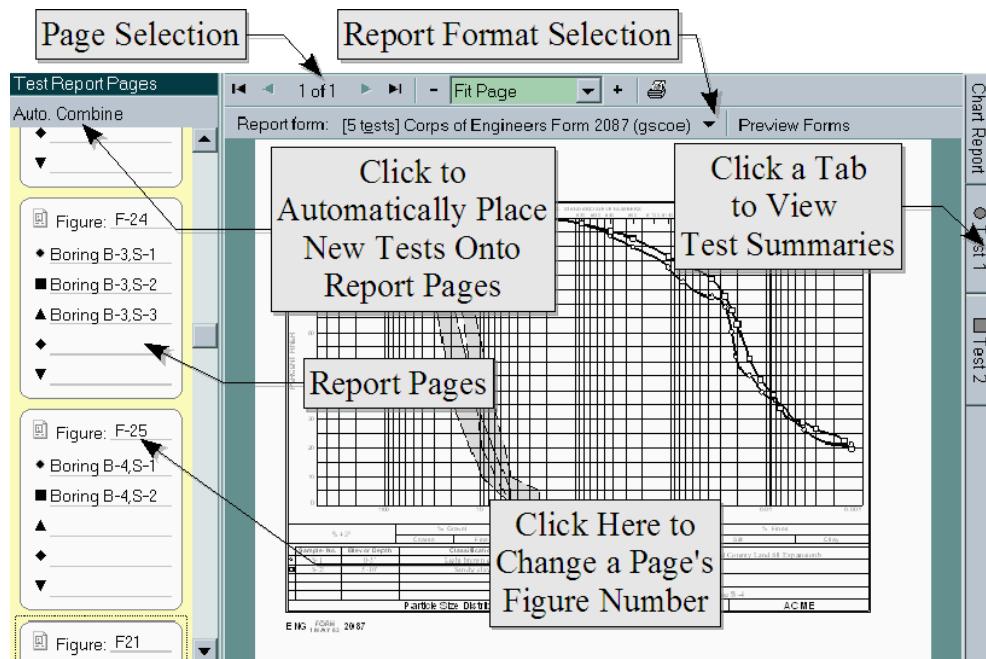


Figure 5.1: The Report Preview Window

On the left side of the screenshot is a box listing the **Proctor** chart report pages that have been set up for the current project: each sample tested will be shown on one of these pages. Some chart report formats can support printing more than one sample's test on a single page (for example, each page in the screenshot supports up to 5 tests – one page in the sample is currently set up to print three tests (Boring B-3, samples S-1, S-2, and S-3) and the other holds two tests from Boring B-4).

⇒ Tests shown in gray will not be printed on the report because the report form that you've selected does not have room for them. (This happens when you create a page with, e.g., 5 tests, and then change to a report format that has room for, say, a single test per page.) **You should drag these tests onto a different page or move them to their own report page; otherwise they will never print.** (If you click on the **Auto. Combine** button, the program will fix the problem for you.)

Following is a list of actions that you can take from this window:

#### **You can move tests from one page to another**

The program adds a new report page to the list for every test that you enter. So, after you've entered all of your project's tests, you'll have a list of report pages, with one test on each page. Since most report **Proctor** report formats can show more than one test on a single page, you may want to combine several tests onto one report page. To do this, drag the test (such as, e.g., the **Boring B-4, S-1** test in the screenshot) from its own report page and drop it on another page.

#### **You can have the program automatically combine tests onto report pages**

Rearranging tests onto different report pages can be tedious...fortunately, computers excel at tedious tasks! If you click on the **Auto. Combine** button, **Proctor** will try to combine as many tests onto a single report page as possible, with one caveat: **Proctor** will only combine tests onto a single page if they were taken from the same material source.

#### **You can assign a figure number to a report page**

Each report page can list a figure number. To set a page's figure number, click in the underlined area next to the word **Figure** at the top of the report page in the left-hand list, then type in your figure number.

#### **You can move a test onto its own report page**

To do this, drag the test off of its current report page onto the yellow area at the left side of the screen (i.e., drop the test anywhere but on another report page).

#### **You can move a test into a new position on the report page**

Drag and drop the test to a higher or lower position on its current report page in the page list.

#### **You can change the format of the report pages**

The software ships with many different chart report formats that you can use for printing your test data. (You can view samples of all of the program's report formats by clicking on the **Preview Forms** button.) To select a new report format, click on the button shown in the following figure:

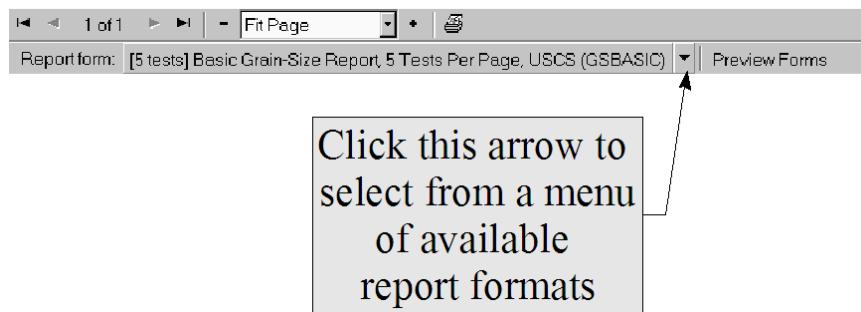


Figure 5.2: Selecting a Chart Report Form

### 5.1.1 Selecting a Scale for Moisture-Density Reports

You can alter the moisture and density scale used on a *specific* moisture-density chart report by previewing the report then selecting Report > Chart Report Scale. Doing so brings up the moisture-density chart scaling dialog shown below:

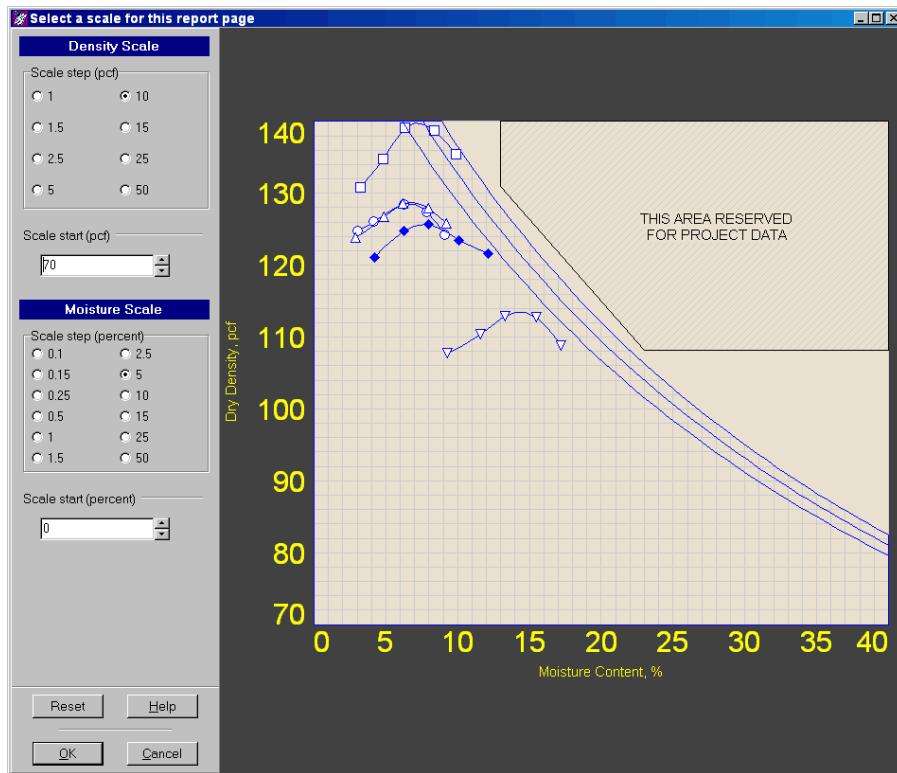


Figure 5.3: Moisture-Density Chart Scale Dialog

This dialog lets you change the start and increment for the scales used on the moisture-density graph included on the report that you're currently previewing. The choices you make on this dialog do not affect the [moisture-density curve preview window](#), nor do they affect the small chart shown on the test's [data summary report](#). Any changes made using this dialog affect only the test report page that you're previewing when Report > Chart Report Scale is selected.

#### Scale step

The moisture and density **Scale step** box lets you select the distance (in percentage and units of density) between scale labels on the chart.

#### Scale start

The **Scale start** box selects a value for the left side of the moisture content scale and the bottom of the density scale.

#### Reset

Clicking on this button resets both moisture and density scales to the program's default selection.

⇒ If the currently selected report format includes three zero air voids (ZAV) curves at specific gravities of 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8, the program will reserve some space immediately to the right of the 2.8 ZAV curve in order to display information on the project and test specification. (The preceding screen shot shows the reserved area, labeled "This area reserved for project data".) This reserved area places some constraints on the scale that you choose because some combinations of density and moisture scale starts and scale steps would not leave enough room for the program to display the right-hand project and test specification information.

If you adjust the chart scale so that the 2.8 ZAV curve runs through the hashed "This area reserved for project data" area, clicking the **OK** button causes the program to shift your scale so that the hashed area is no longer intersected by the ZAV curve; you will then need to click **OK** a second time to exit the dialog.

### 5.1.2 Printing Your Reports

After you've arranged your tests onto report pages you can preview or print each page: Locate and click on the page in the page list shown in the yellow box on the left side of the screen then select Test > Output Chart Report. You'll be presented with the printer settings dialog:

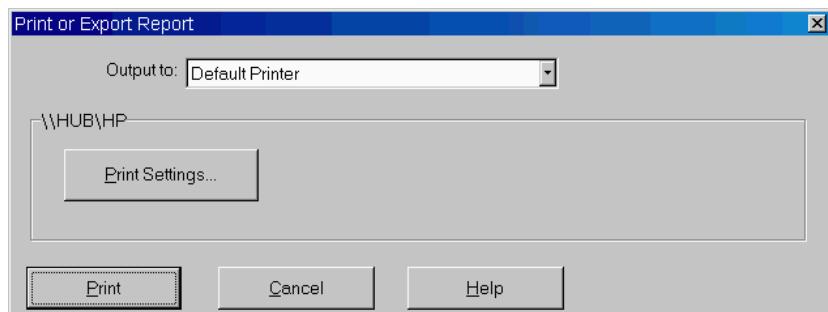


Figure 5.4: Printer Output Settings Dialog

#### Print Settings

Click this button to select a different printer or to change the printer's page size, resolution, etc.

#### Print

Click this button to print your report.

### 5.1.3 Selecting a Chart Report Format

You can view samples of the report forms shipped with the program by clicking on the **Preview Forms** button. Browse through the forms by clicking on the left and right arrow buttons in the toolbar; when you've settled on a new report format, click on the **Select this Format** button.

⇒ If you'd like printed samples of all of the report formats shipped with the program, click on the **Print Samples** button.

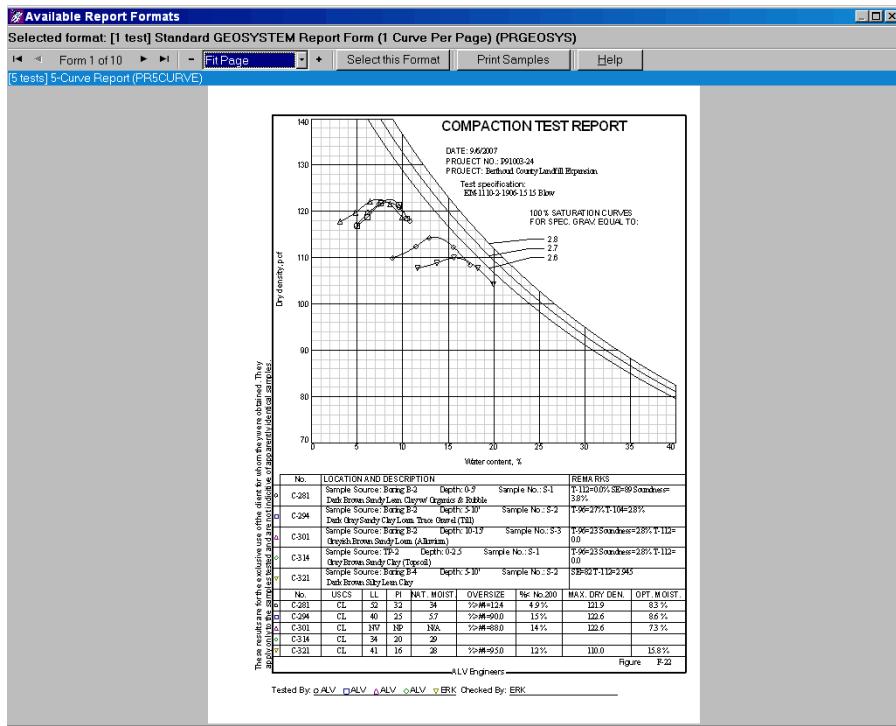


Figure 5.5: Selecting a Chart Report Form

## 5.2 Data Summary Reports

Data summary reports list the raw data taken from a single lab. test (e.g., specimen weights, test readings, etc.). You can print a summary report or export it to a file by selecting Test > Output Data Summary Report.

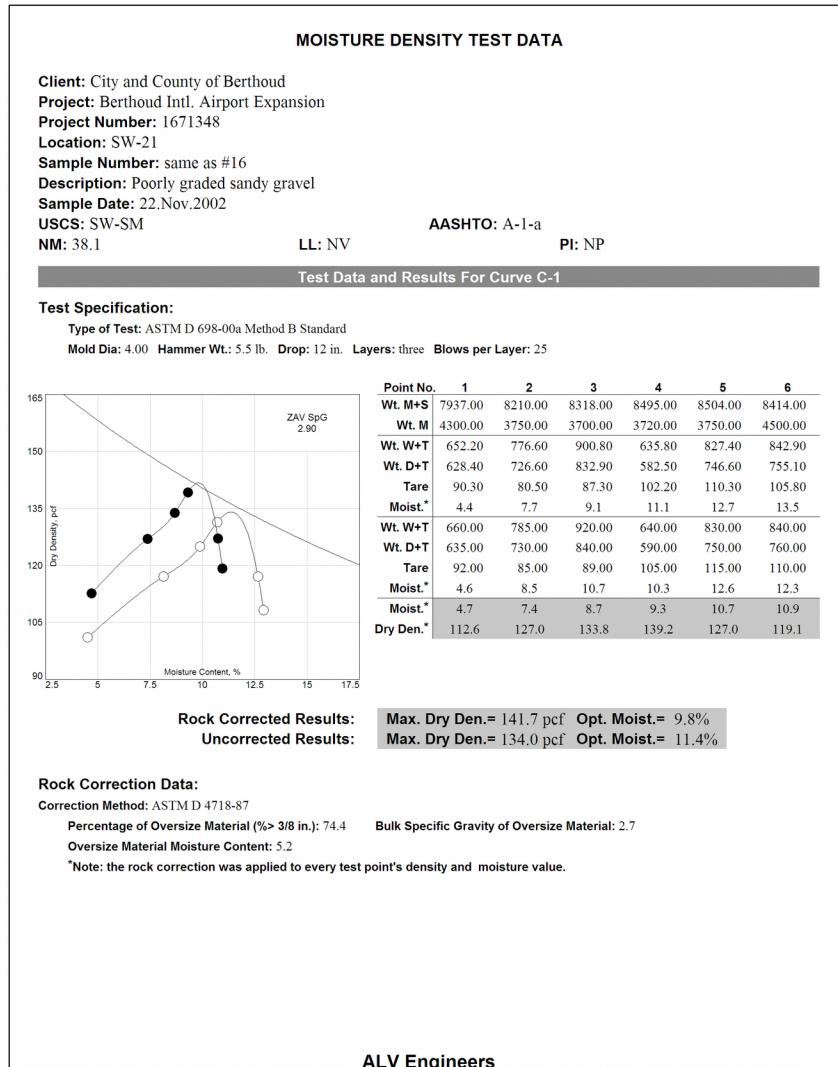


Figure 5.6: First Page of a Sample Summary Report

## 5.3 Exporting Reports To Files

You can save **Proctor**'s testing data summary and chart reports for posting to a web server or for e-mailing to clients. The program supports several different export formats:

- **Adobe Acrobat .PDF:** Universal format for Internet document distribution. Requires the Adobe Reader program to display the files.
- **AutoCAD .DXF:** Format for interchange among CAD programs.
- **Windows Metafile (.EMF):** These files can be inserted as a picture into a word processing document or manipulated with a vector-drawing program such as Adobe Illustrator.
- **Portable Network Graphics (.PNG) and JPEG File (.JPG):** These files are "bitmap" files that can be inserted into word processing documents or edited with a raster-drawing program such as Windows Paint or Photoshop.

To save a chart or summary report as a file, select either Test > Output Data Summary Report or Test > Output Chart Report, then, from the **Output to** box on the next dialog, select one of the file formats outlined above.

If you've chosen the **Adobe Acrobat .PDF File**, **Windows Metafile (.EMF)**, **Portable Network Graphics (.PNG)** or **JPEG File (.JPG)** options you'll see the following dialog:

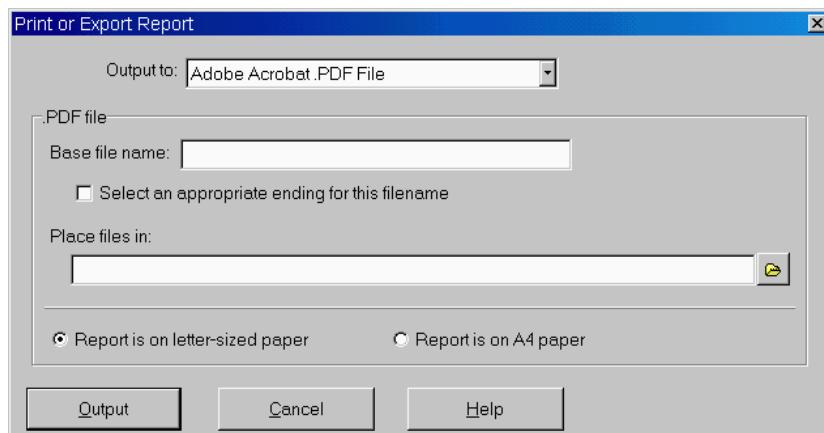


Figure 5.7: .PDF, .EMF, .PNG and JPG Output Settings Dialog

.DXF files are somewhat more complicated: if you select the **AutoCAD .DXF File** you'll see this dialog:

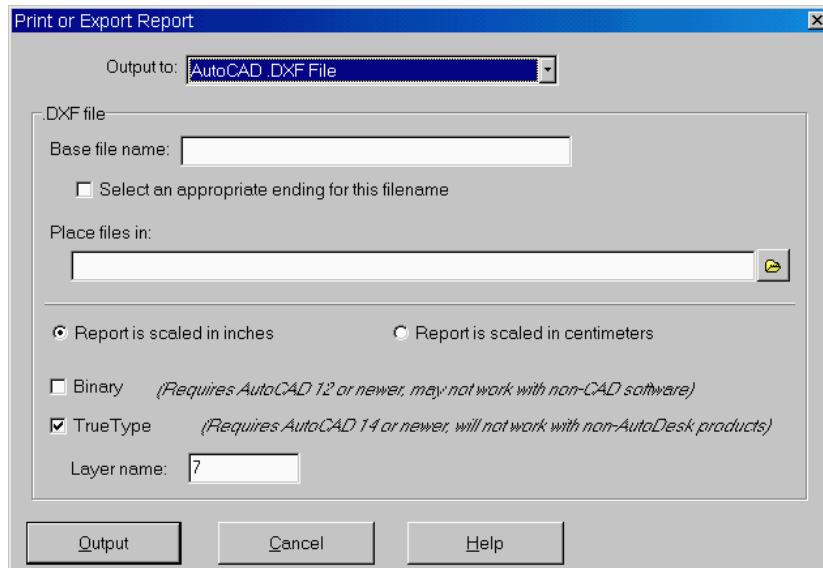


Figure 5.8: .DXF Output Settings Dialog

There are a number of options available for selecting where and how the reports are generated:

#### Base file name

When the program creates a file from one page your report (for .DXF, .EMF, .PNG and JPEG files), or from your *entire* report (for .PDF files), the file's name will start with whatever is entered into this field.

#### Select an appropriate ending for this filename

Without this option, the names of the files created will be whatever you have selected as the **Base file name**. Checking the **Select an appropriate ending for this filename** box alters how the program names the report files: the sample number and/or sampling location is added to the **Base file name**, followed by the test type (i.e., "PR") and either "ChartReport" or "TestData". For example, with the **Select an appropriate ending for this filename** box checked, the program may create .PDF files with names like:

**P92321 Sample S-4 Boring B-3 GS TestData.PDF**  
**P92321 Sample S-1 Test Pit TP-2 GS ChartReport.PDF**

etc.

⇒ With **Base file name** and **Select an appropriate ending for this filename** you can come up with some useful file naming variations. For example, you could leave **Select an appropriate ending for this filename** unchecked and enter the sample number/location as part of the **Base file name** - of course, this means that when you export the next report, you'd have to change the **Base file name** to reflect the new sample number.

As another example, if you have created a hard disk subdirectory just to hold

.PDF files from a certain project, you may not need to include the project number as part of each .PDF file name: instead of being called, for example, **P92321 Sample S-4 Boring B-3.**

(P92321 being the project number), by leaving the **Base file name** field blank you can get export files with names like **Sample S-4\_Boring B-3.PDF**

#### **Place files in**

Sets the directory where your exported files will be placed.

#### **Report is on letter-sized paper (.PDF, .EMF and .PNG files only)**

#### **Report is on A4 paper (.PDF, .EMF and .PNG files only)**

Selects the paper size to be used for the exported report image.

#### **Report is scaled in inches (.DXF files only)**

#### **Report is scaled in centimeters (.DXF files only)**

Reports exported as CAD files either measure either 10 units vertically (when scaled in inches) or 25.4 units vertically (when scaled in centimeters). This selection does not affect the report's appearance; rather, it just affects the coordinates given to each line and piece of text on the report. (As such, the selection is only important when the exported report is to be edited by an illustration or CAD program.)

#### **Binary (.DXF files only)**

Binary .DXF files will be smaller (by 25 to 50 percent) and open faster in AutoCAD. The reports will appear the same when viewed in a CAD program no matter if this option is selected or not. Note that very few illustration programs will read binary .DXF report files.

#### **TrueType (.DXF files only)**

If this option is unselected, .DXF report files use a monospaced font (**similar to this**) for everything on the form, meaning that .DXF reports are less attractive than their printed counterparts. The TrueType option allows you to generate .DXF files that look exactly like the printed versions – however, TrueType .DXF files are only supported on AutoCAD versions 14 and newer; additionally, many other drawing and CAD programs do not support TrueType files.

#### **Layer name (.DXF files only)**

Specifies the name of the CAD drawing layer on which your report will be drawn. Layer names may be any combination of alphabetic and numeric characters – however, many CAD programs cannot handle layer names that include spaces. (**MYLAYER** is OK, **MY LAYER** is not.) Since your chosen layer name will be repeated throughout the .DXF report files, the shorter you make the name the smaller in size your .DXF files will become.

## 5.4 Exporting XML Files

The XML file format provides a means of exporting your testing data and calculated test results into a format readable by a web browser and by newer Excel spreadsheet programs (XP or later). This makes XML files a natural method for posting testing results to a Web or FTP site or for e-mailing directly to clients.

To export an XML file, select Test > Export XML File

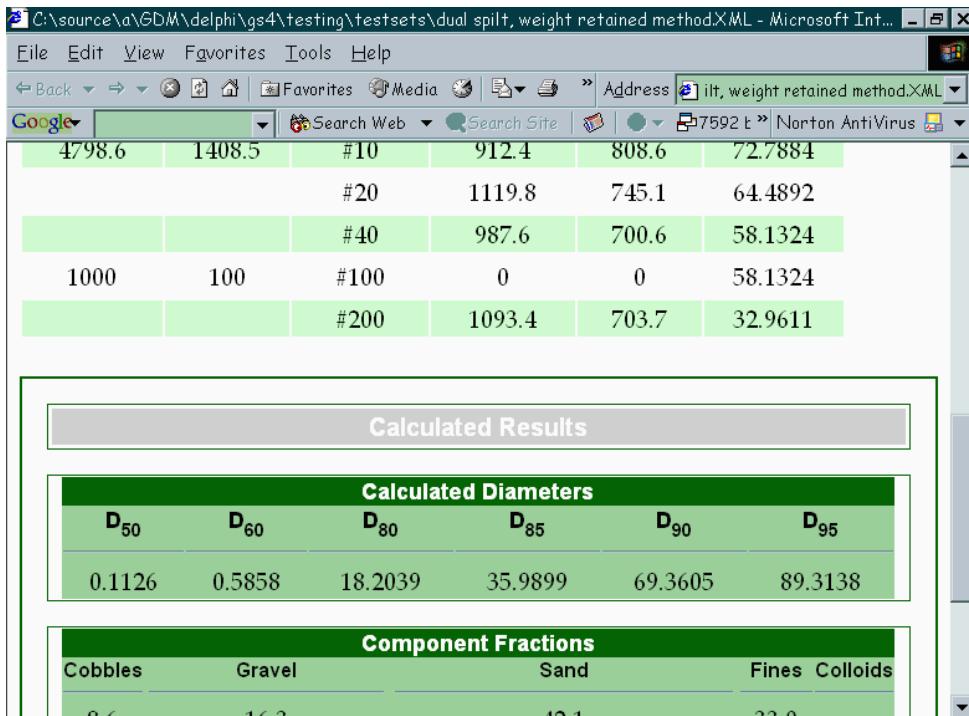


Figure 5.9: Portion of an XML Report Viewed in Internet Explorer

## 5.5 Listing the Results From Multiple Tests

The Data Summary and Export tool discussed in Chapter 4 of the GDM manual and Appendix C of the LD4 User's Guide may be used to summarize the results of multiple lab. tests. Several stock configuration files can be used by selecting Tools > Data Summary and Export from the GDM or LD4 menu, then selecting File > Recall Existing Configuration and selecting one of the listed configuration files:

- ⇒ If you've purchased LD4, you can use the configuration files to view an on-screen list of the tests performed for a project: From the LD4 screen, select Project > Browse and choose one of the listed configuration files.

### 5.5.1 Moisture-Density Results Calculated by the Program

The following table lists the names of all of the calculated moisture-density variables provided by *Proctor*:

Table 5.1: Calculated Moisture-Density Values

Item Name	Description
<b>PRCURVENO</b>	Curve number
<b>MAXDENS</b>	Maximum dry density (uncorrected for oversize material)
<b>OPTMOIST</b>	Optimum moisture content (uncorrected for oversize material)
<b>CORRMAXDENS</b>	Maximum dry density (corrected for oversize material)
<b>CORROPTMOIST</b>	Optimum moisture content (corrected for oversize material)
<b>PRTEST_SPEC</b>	Test specification name
<b>PROVSPEC</b>	Percentage of material larger than the oversize sieve
<b>OVSPG</b>	Bulk specific gravity
<b>OVSMOIST</b>	Oversize material moisture content
<b>SPECGR</b>	Sample specific gravity

## 5.6 Technical Documentation

In the past each GEOSYSTEM program manual concluded with a chapter covering (in great detail) the methods used by the program to calculate each test result. This had the effect of making the manual thicker and thus more threatening looking to the casual user. To combat this perception (and to save paper), we've moved the documentation chapters to our web site.

- Moisture-density calculations are documented here:  
<http://geosystemsoftware.com/products/pr4/downloads/pr4calculations.pdf>

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